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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman

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Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-186.



AUGUST, 1958

Montana Wage Earners Reach 171,500 In July

Number of workers on Montana's non-agricultural payrolls moved upward from June to July with the usual seasonal strength. In mid-July 171,500 were at work according to estimates prepared by the Unemployment Compensation Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figure represents a gain of 1,900 over June with the adjusted figure for that month set at 169,600. Continued employment growth was evident in most of the major industry groups but with more tempered force than the previous month when 6,100 workers joined the wage earner ranks.

Exceeds February Low by 20,000

Indicating the effect of seasonality on wage earner totals in the State, July employment rose 20,100 above the number earning wages at the seasonal low last February. A suggestion of sound economic growth is found in the fact that seasonal gains, mid-winter to July, exceeds last year's seasonal growth by 1,000. Only twice in the past ten years have seasonal gains been higher, in 1950 and 1956. Seasonal advances will continue to add to payrolls during August when traditionally the employment peak is seen, and will most likely carry over into September.

Major Industries Continue Gains

Seasonal advances in most major industry groups continued to add strength to the State's economy. Manufacturing had 700 more workers than in June, contract construction added 400 to its payrolls, and trade and service industries provided 700 more jobs than the previous month. Government employment, at 33,900, was up 1,300 from July of last year. Metal mining employment totals dropped 100 from June, and were 2,200 less than last year.

Metal Mining Problems Remain

While mining company officials talked optimistically of the future, 28 per cent of the State's total unemployment compensation claim load for the week ending August 8th, was concentrated in the Butte area. Long time miners, now unemployed, find it hard to believe that three years ago company officials predicted an increase of 2,500 in mining employment totals by 1960, and a population increase from 10 to 12 thousand. Members in good standing in the Butte Miners Union dropped from 5,000 a year ago, to approximately 1,800—graphic evidence of loss of purchasing power in circles of trade and commerce. An estimated 2,500 workers have left the area since serious lay-offs started in July, 1957, and automation, in the form of the Berkeley Pit crusher-conveyor plant, is firmly entrenched on the scene. This system is capable of

JULY JOBSEEKER TOTAL REDUCED 5,000 AS STATE APPROACHES EMPLOYMENT PEAK

The active seasonal upsurge continued in most major industry divisions during July and found the month ending with 5,000 less job applicants in the files of the twenty-two local offices of the Montana State Employment Service. At month's end, 11,784 job applicants were counted compared to 16,832 at the end of June when young people, high school and college graduates, dominated May to June changes in unemployment following the pattern set each year at the close of school. Seasonal expansion in construction, lumbering and logging, agriculture and the trade and service industries brought improved employment conditions, and provided 2,000 more jobs during the month. Some jobs went unfilled as the demand for carpenters, clerical and sales personnel, and professional workers exceeded the supply.

Insured Unemployment Continues Drop

Insured unemployment in Montana at the end of July was 3.8 per cent compared to the national average of 5.8 per cent, and placed Montana in the lowest 14 in comparison with other states. A month ago Montana ranked 27th when insured unemployment stood at 4.6 per cent. West Virginia, with 11.2 per cent of the insured labor force unemployed, was highest in the nation, followed by Michigan with 10.6 per cent. At the bottom of the chart was South Dakota with .9 per cent of the insured work force idle. Altogether, 34 states reported reductions in the number of insured unemployed workers.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
February	23,750	16,695	13,061	12,304	12,455	10,995	10,136	12,336
April	19,579	12,066	7,974	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048
June	16,832	7,943	4,694	5,274	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240
July	11,784	6,419	3,807	4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191	3,260
August*	8,900	5,872	2,808	2,458	3,519	2,069	1,619	2,370
October		8,041	3,763	3,348	4,038	2,688	1,955	2,572
December		16,432	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimated

Highway Employment at Record Level

2,430 workers employed on construction and maintenance of the state highway system equalled the record set in July, 1956, and were 450 higher than last year at this time. Highway contractors kept 1,645 workers busy on construction and improvement of 680 miles of highways, bridge construction, and crushing and stockpiling of gravel. Good progress was noted, and 17 projects were completed during the month. 785 workers were engaged in maintenance and repair work.

Farm Employment Continues Bright

Despite some hail losses in south central Montana and earlier drought conditions in some northeastern counties grain harvest prospects are expected to yield a bumper crop. Heavy demand is seen for harvest hands during August and September. Cherry harvest in Polson and Kalispell areas completed earlier than usual due to advanced ripening. Canning of Gallatin Valley peas started late in July and will extend three weeks. Start of sweet corn harvest in Billings area will begin mid-August and will occupy for 30 days Indian labor recruited from Lame Deer.

Building In Great Variety

Building construction is an active force in the State and has many shapes and forms: super-markets, TV centers, grain elevators, motels, and elementary school and college structures. Several National Guard armories are under way or projected. Plans were announced in Billings by an Idaho firm for construction of a 3-million dollar super market on a 30 acre tract near the city. City street improvement and repair, expansion of airport facilities, and remodeling of commercial buildings occupied many workers. A Helena firm plans construction of 40 homes in the capital city.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Aug. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(299 jobseekers, 158 new; 191 men, 108 women). Completion of repair of zinc concentrator expected within a month; workers idled in shut down of some plant departments transferred to other sections. Employment stable with only limited hiring for replacements. Work started on 12.9 miles of highway and 3 more road contracts let for work in Deer Lodge and Granite Counties. High agricultural activity noted, especially in haying. Bus strike settled early this month, 40 workers re-employed.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,689 jobseekers, 431 new; 1,173 men, 516 women). Heavy construction in the shape of new highway south of Hardin, two overpasses and one bridge on interstate highway between Billings and Laurel. Home building permits total \$104,000. Commercial structures include one-half million dollar TV center, implement company warehouse and business machine office building. Hail damage repair work next 30 days, estimated \$4 million dollars. Retail trade responded to heavy advertising and promotional gimmicks; wholesale trade below par. Railroad hiring slow with one gang of 35 workers to be pared next month.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(700 jobseekers; 247 new; 522 men, 178 women). Construction activities on schedule include state college greenhouse, class room and office building, new Montana Power Company building, and city street improvement consisting of 90 city blocks. Logging operations at full force and no shortage of woods labor anticipated. Improvement of airport runways progressing satisfactorily.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(2,236 jobseekers, 555 new; 1,800 men, 436 women). Continuing small scale layoffs still plague metal mining. Construction provided brighter prospects with most skilled craftsmen employed. Work continues on elementary school building, and contract let for new super market to replace one destroyed by fire. Idled miners accepting agricultural employment in areas of need throughout the state.

CUT BANK—(275 jobseekers, 66 new; 205 men, 70 women). Radar base housing and a administration building provided employment for building craftsmen. Other building limited, some commercial building remodeling jobs completed. Plans for construction of grain storage tanks await crop prospect reports. Oil exploration and drilling activities on intermittent basis.

DILLON—(91 jobseekers, 206 new; 56 men, 35 women). Approximately 50 craftsmen engaged in residential construction work. Work on men's dormitory of college to start next 30 days. \$400,000 appropriated for construction of National Guard Armory.

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	July 1958	June 1958	July 1957	July Avg. 1950-1957
Industrial Employment	171,500	169,600	176,600	163,800
New Job Applications	4,388	6,501	4,864	3,275
Job Applicants, End of Month	11,784	16,832	6,419	4,099
Insured Unemployment, Week of	Aug. 8 1958	July 4 1958	Aug. 8 1957	Avg. 1st Aug. Wk. 1950-1957
New and Renewal Claims	576	802	521	189
Unemployed Weeks Filed	4,492	5,661	2,857	1,231
Total Unemployment Claims	5,068	6,463	3,378	1,420

Oiling of city streets 75 per cent completed, highways south and west of town 50 per cent completed. Hay crops good with labor in balance but shortages seen next 30 days.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(285 jobseekers, 206 new; 178 men, 107 women). Variety of activities at airbase occupy 900 workers, 197 more than last month. Shortage of 50 carpenters evident. Flow of migratory labor to area has dwindled. Start of harvest reveals winter wheat yielding 7 to 15 bushels per acre while hay in short supply and livestock feed reserves are low.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(120 jobseekers, 93 new; 68 men, 52 women). No new oil drilling starts recorded; crew of 14 workers idled when one rig stacked. Highway bridge nears completion and 4 smaller ones under construction. Work began on an air force radar facility in nearby hills. 25 new homes was bright spot in construction activity. Construction at Circle includes new homes, service station, swimming pool, grain elevator and hospital additions, and telephone network.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,440 jobseekers, 431 new; 807 men, 633 women). Hiring in non-agricultural industries held steady, high-lighted by upsurge in contract construction. Improvements seen in trade and service industries. Rainy weather earlier in month retarded some construction activity. Excellent hay crops reported but cutting delayed due to wet weather. Small grain harvest delayed with 15 per cent of the crop cut in Choteau county. Heavy demands seen for harvest hands during August and September.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(203 jobseekers, 111 new; 132 men, 71 women). Increased hiring noted in lumbering and logging, and metal mining. Cherry picking completed and canning operations under way. Delay in ripening caused some workers to leave area before completion of picking. Raspberry harvest completed with yields better than year ago.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(219 jobseekers, 104 new; 122 men, 97 women). Railroad repair work in area down sharply from last year. 40 workers employed on steel gang at Inverness. Prospects for good grain harvest in Hill county assured; sufficient labor and machines available.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(512 jobseekers, 260 new; 366 men, 146 women). A variety of construction activities dominated the local labor market scene; a new bank, bowling alley, valley irrigation project, Canyon Ferry road and city street improvement program. 40 new homes scheduled for construction. Building of a new cafe completed, now operating with 22 employees. Demand for service workers increased as tourist season advanced.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,333 jobseekers, 418 new; 960 men, 373 women). Building construction limited to radar station and smaller remodeling jobs within the city. Lumbering increased after two night shifts were added in planing mills, and re-opening of smaller stud mills. Accelerated tourist traffic added workers to payrolls of trade and service industries. Settlement of lumber and sawmill workers strike in Libby area stimulated demand for woodsmen and limited number of sawmill workers.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(105 jobseekers, 55 new; 54 men, 51 women). Upswing noted in construction and trade industries. Enlargement of facilities at fish hatchery started August 1. 15 additional workers to be employed on night shift of U. S. Gypsum Company at Heath. Local labor sufficient to meet all needs. Winter wheat and barley well under way with better than average yields expected. Winter wheat yield 30 to 40 bushels per acre with some yielding 50 bushels. Continuing warm weather should bring harvest to completion in 30 days.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(118 jobseekers, 85 new; 66 men, 52 women). 85 employees on highway project; additional hires expected as project expands. Local contractors busy on private home construction. The lumber industry looks healthy with one large mill adding a second shift; increased employment expected as supply of logs accumulates. Woods crews operating in full force. Very little change noted in railroad employment. Rain delayed some agricultural activities and made haying difficult.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	164.8	163.9	162.2	161.7	160.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	151.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1958	144.6	141.4	151.7	157.4	163.5	169.6	171.5						

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Aug. 1

(Continued from Page Two)

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(157 jobseekers, 132 new; 108 men, 49 women. No new construction projects evident during the month. Finances delayed starts of several residences. Less demand in trade and service industries noted. Shortage classifications remain in the clerical fields due to lower wages than other areas.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,064 jobseekers, 298 new; 717 men, 347 women). Weather affected most hiring during first half of month. Woods and mill workers added to pay rolls as threatened strike in sawmill industry averted. Two contracts for road work in area let with only limited hiring. Railroad activity rose but not on par with last year. Trade and service industries expanded to meet tourist demands. Agricultural hiring kept pace with increased demands.

POLSON—(248 jobseekers, 201 new; 200 men, 48 women). Harvest of cherry crop earlier than last year as fruit ripened more evenly. 40 workers employed on construction of large planing and sawmill; 20 occupied on addition to local hospital. No highway construction projects in sight. Surplus of unskilled workers, high school and college youths seeking summer employment.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(180 jobseekers, 138 new; 135 men, 45 women). Hiring in service and oil field activities slow. Automation caused release of 18 telephone operators as Conrad converted to dial system. 3 highway construction projects let with hiring to carry until fall, weather permitting. Some residential construction evident. Granaries being completed to hold grain harvest. Heavy demand seen for harvest workers next two weeks.

SIDNEY—(103 jobseekers, 54 new; 72 men, 31 women). Carpenters in short supply as contract construction grows rapidly; new homes, motel addition, bottling plant and grain elevator. Increase in trade and service industries expected as harvest progresses. City and county street and road improvement projects progressing satisfactorily. Safflower mill scheduled for construction earlier postponed until 1959 pending outcome of acreage yield returns this year.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(198 jobseekers, 51 new; 147 men, 51 women). Noxon Rapids Dam employment totals 797. Completion of some phases of project shifted idled workers to other jobs. Power house equipment installation on schedule. Work on decking of highway bridge delayed due to carpenter shortage. Riprapping of railroad grades slow as quarry site and access roads under construction.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(209 jobseekers, 88 new; 151 men, 58 women). Surplus of inexperienced workers and students in local office files. Highway work leads the construction field with projects at Wolf Point, Scobey, and Brockton. Award of new contracts at Wolf Point and Culbertson will bring activity during August. Work to begin early August on new church at Wolf Point and school at Flaxville. Four oil drilling rigs active compared to 2 last month. Three new drilling locations spotted during July.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	July 1958 (2)	June 1958 (3)	July 1957	June '58 to July '58	July '57 to July '58
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	171,500	169,600	176,900	1,900	—5,400
Manufacturing	21,300	20,600	22,300	700	—1,000
Durable goods	14,100	13,600	14,900	500	— 800
Lumber and timber products	8,400	8,000	8,500	400	— 100
Primary metals	4,400	4,300	5,100	100	— 700
Other (4)	1,300	1,300	1,300	00	00
Nondurable goods	7,200	7,000	7,400	200	— 200
Food and kindred products	3,400	3,200	3,500	200	— 100
Printing and publishing	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Petroleum refining	1,200	1,200	1,200	00	00
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	1,100	00	— 100
Mining	9,200	9,200	11,400	00	—2,200
Metal mining	5,400	5,500	7,600	— 100	—2,200
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	900	900	— 100	— 100
Petroleum-natural gas production	3,000	2,800	2,900	200	100
Contract Construction	14,200	13,800	15,100	400	— 900
Contractors, building construction	4,300	4,000	5,800	300	—1,500
Contractors, other than building	6,200	6,100	4,800	100	1,400
Contractors, special trade	3,700	3,700	4,500	00	— 800
Transportation and utilities	20,100	20,000	22,300	100	—2,200
Interstate railroads	10,300	10,200	12,200	100	—1,900
Transportation except railroads	4,300	4,200	4,000	100	300
Utilities including communication	5,500	5,600	6,100	— 100	— 600
Trade	42,400	42,000	43,700	400	—1,300
Wholesale trade	9,200	9,100	9,700	100	— 500
Retail trade	33,200	32,900	34,000	300	— 800
General merchandise and apparel	5,800	5,600	6,000	200	— 200
Food stores	4,700	4,600	4,800	100	— 100
Eating and drinking establishments	9,800	9,600	9,600	200	200
Automotive and filling stations	6,600	6,700	6,700	— 100	— 100
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,300	6,400	6,900	— 100	— 600
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,100	6,000	5,900	100	200
Services and miscellaneous	24,300	24,000	23,600	300	700
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.	4,700	4,400	4,500	300	200
Personal services	2,800	2,700	2,600	100	200
Other (6)	16,800	16,900	16,500	— 100	300
Government	33,900	34,000	32,600	— 100	1,300
Federal	8,900	8,600	9,200	300	— 300
State and local	25,000	25,400	23,400	— 400	1,600
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	20,600	20,200	20,900	400	— 300
Manufacturing	2,700	2,600	3,100	100	— 400
Contract construction	2,200	2,000	2,300	200	— 100
Transportation and utilities	2,200	2,200	2,500	00	— 300
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,600	6,500	6,500	100	100
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,400	4,400	4,100	00	300
Government	2,500	2,500	2,400	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 611 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 983 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN JULY, 1958 AND JULY, 1957

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 8-8	
	July 1958		July 1957		July 1958		July 1957		July 1958				July 1957				1958	1957
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.		
Anaconda	158	37	68	19	269	75	122	30	45	49	94	36	32	67	69	17	281	98
Bellings	431	176	728	235	1,689	597	701	203	396	824	1,210	183	410	618	1,028	237	591	425
Bozeman	247	69	271	97	760	210	324	79	156	255	411	124	224	371	595	164	57	28
Butte	555	177	847	390	1,236	688	1,279	564	73	16	89	37	31	84	115	22	1,413	961
Cut Bank	66	16	58	25	275	104	66	24	33	101	134	29	43	108	151	37	80	38
Dillon	266	106	194	94	91	25	84	23	33	374	407	178	51	433	484	270	33	27
Glasgow	266	59	120	26	25	61	114	10	164	53	217	72	213	140	353	120	71	26
Glendive	93	21	168	30	120	36	82	16	60	767	827	45	83	779	862	77	62	19
Great Falls	431	9	424	113	1,440	367	647	194	317	406	783	269	258	441	699	221	493	290
Hamilton	111	15	48	16	263	49	273	61	59	396	455	23	43	438	451	46	79	42
Hayden	104	34	89	26	219	40	72	9	156	229	385	209	257	316	573	292	93	46
Helena	260	12	331	112	512	171	218	66	131	108	239	122	150	132	282	134	186	132
Kalispell	418	84	506	46	1,333	368	906	230	810	27	837	88	517	56	573	93	566	426
Lewistown	55	18	33	3	105	24	57	7	59	155	214	114	98	137	235	103	59	38
Livingston	85	15	52	11	118	25	83	27	56	57	113	39	75	91	166	70	82	35
Miles City	112	43	164	59	157	41	95	16	81	329	410	60	104	291	395	64	70	52
Missoula	298	82	288	85	1,064	287	670	210	209	174	383	190	222	182	404	193	446	415
Polson	201	32	251	5	248	87	257	49	222	901	1,123	285	215	587	802	105	124	197
Shelby	138	66	117	53	180	67	83	20	95	99	194	85	88	335	423	75	74	22
Sidney	54	28	37	9	107	20	52	8	59	1,550	1,609	43	58	1,482	1,540	19	34	31
Thompson Falls	51	14	82	25	198	49	171	49	60	12	72	29	66	8	74	26	92	99
Wolf Point	88	22	52	18	209	53	63	18	34	51	85	27	51	97	148	34	82	21
TOTALS	4,388	1,287	4,864	1,497	11,784	3,442	6,419	1,847	3,308	6,993	10,301	2,287	3,289	7,163	10,452	2,419	5,068	3,378

*Includes 129 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 57 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July (1) 1958	June (2) 1958	July 1957	July (1) 1958	June (2) 1958	July 1957	July (1) 1958	June (2) 1958	July 1957
All Manufacturing	\$92.05	\$92.02	\$82.51	40.2	40.2	37.3	\$2.29	\$2.29	\$2.23
Durable goods	88.49	87.47	79.45	39.9	39.7	36.3	2.22	2.21	2.19
Primary metals	91.31	91.39	87.05	39.7	39.7	38.1	2.30	2.30	2.28
Nondurable goods	100.25	102.51	91.93	41.0	41.5	39.6	2.44	2.47	2.32
Food and kindred products	82.52	86.03	74.99	41.2	41.8	41.1	2.00	2.06	1.83
All Mining	95.14	97.48	98.90	38.2	39.2	38.0	2.49	2.49	2.60
Metal mining	91.10	90.95	96.19	37.8	37.8	37.2	2.41	2.41	2.58
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	95.88	96.93	89.84						
Transportation (except railroads)	119.02	119.85	111.08						
Utilities and communication	82.62	83.84	80.14	38.8	40.0	40.4	2.13	2.10	1.99

(1) Preliminary estimates (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

MITCHELL BUILDING

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